Appendix A Tutorial Database

How should windbreaks be stored in NASIS? How did the perched water tables go into NASIS? How are multi-county soil survey areas handled in NASIS and how does the overlap thing work?

Appendix A is designed to help you answer these questions and more. The examples will acquaint you with how the data you're familiar with is stored in NASIS. The four sample survey areas in the tutorial database cover different scenarios that you will commonly encounter while managing your data with NASIS. (Although, it's unlikely that you will actually encounter East Coast soils with range productivity on it.) Canyon County survey area lies in two MLRAs. Gilpin County survey area covers part of the county and also lies in two MLRAs. Rockingham County has two soil survey legends. Mariposa and Bell County survey area coincides with the two adjacent counties and lies in two MLRAs.

So if you want to know how windbreaks should be stored in NASIS, look at the Canyon County sample data. To see how the perched water tables went into NASIS, take a look through the Gilpin County data. The sample data is described below.

Understanding the Tutorial Database

The tutorial database was created in SSSD and converted to NASIS using standard SSSD pre-conversion and conversion routines. The tutorial data were edited after conversion to NASIS, to demonstrate some of the capabilities in NASIS. Although the tutorial data were borrowed from existing survey areas, extensive changes were made for tutorial purposes. Consequently, the tutorial data are strictly examples and do not represent real soils in any particular area.

The tutorial database is loaded during installation of NASIS. After NASIS is installed, the tutorial database is opened by typing **`nasistutor`** at an X window prompt. See the "Part II: Learning NASIS," of this manual for more information about using the tutorial database.

Tutorial Examples in NASIS

Specific examples of different kinds of soil survey data are described in this section.

Survey Area TD005, Canyon County

Canyon County is a published soil survey that was correlated in September, 1985. The survey area coincides with Canyon County and lies in two MLRAs.

- See mapunits 214 and 360B for an example of **windbreak plants** in the NASIS Component Potential Windbreak table.
- See mapunits 78B and 107 for an example of **forest understory plants** in the NASIS Component Existing Plants table.
- See mapunits 22A and 60C for an example of **plant community** and **range site productivity** in the NASIS Component Existing Plants and Component Potential Ecosystem tables.

- See mapunit 60B for an example of **hard bedrock** in the NASIS Component Restrictions table.
- See mapunit 60C for an example of default conversion of **cation exchange capacity** to the NASIS Horizon table. Mapunit 60B is an example of specific CEC entered in SSSD preconversion.

Survey Area TD009, Gilpin County

Gilpin County is an on-going project soil survey that covers part of Gilpin County and lies in two MLRAs.

- See mapunit 9 for an example of landform in the Component Geomorphic Description table.
- See mapunit 78B for an example of **perched water table** in the NASIS Component Soil Moisture table.
- See mapunit 614 for an example of thin continuous **cemented pan** converted to the NASIS Component Restrictions table.
- See mapunit 9 for an example of one parent material in the Component Parent Material table.
- See mapunit 1 for associations to site and point data

Survey Area TD015, Rockingham County

Rockingham County has two soil survey legends. One, an out-of-date legend and the other a project legend that has a final correlation date but is not yet published. Each soil survey legend coincides with Rockingham County. The out-of-date legend lies in two MLRAs, but the newer legend lies in only one MLRA due to a recent adjustment of the MLRA boundary.

- See the NASIS Legend table for an example of this survey area with both an out-of-date and a project legend.
- See the NASIS Legend Area Overlap table for the project legend in this survey area as an example of a survey area that coincides with one county and is in one MLRA. Note that the mapunits associated with the MLRA are in the NASIS Mapunit Area Overlap table.
- See the NASIS Component table for map unit 33A as an example of **included soils** that had data linked during pre-conversion in SSSD. Note that elevation and frost free days were converted from the SIR for Scitico.
- See mapunit 38A for an example of a **map unit with complete correlation history**, including correlation notes, in the NASIS Mapunit History table.
- See map unit 140D for an example of a correlated map unit linked to several **additional symbols** in the NASIS Correlation table.
- See mapunit 305 for an example of several **non-technical descriptions** in the NASIS Mapunit Text table.
- See mapunit 538A for an example of one parent material overlying another parent material in the Component Parent Material table.

Survey Area TD609, Mariposa and Bell County

Mariposa and Bell County is an on-going soil survey update. The survey area coincides with the two adjacent counties and lies in two MLRAs.

- See the NASIS Legend Area Overlap table for an example of a survey area that covers two counties and is in two MLRAs. Note that the sum of acres for the two MLRAs does not equal the sum of acres for the two counties because MLRA acres are converted from the sum of map unit acres. This on-going survey area has incomplete acres for each map unit.
- See mapunit 2 in the NASIS Mapunit Area Overlap table for an example of a map unit that occurs only in Mariposa county.
- See mapunit 1 in the NASIS Mapunit Area Overlap table for an example of a map unit that occurs in both Bell and Mariposa counties.